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October 4, 1985

Ms. Betty Clark Rodgers
Local Chairman
Coast Chapter of the Graveline
Genealogical Association
3707 Scovel
Pascagoula, Mississippi 39567

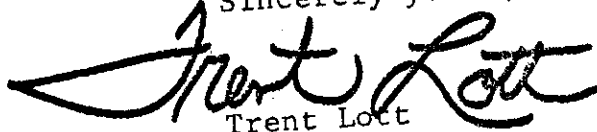
Dear Ms. Rodgers:

Thank you very much for your kind invitation to Tricia and me to attend the activities of the Urbain Baudreau dit Graveline Genealogical Association on Saturday, October 12th.

I certainly appreciate your thinking of us and we would like very much to be able to share this special occasion with you. However, due to prior commitments that I have already scheduled during my visit to the district that weekend, I sincerely regret that I must decline your gracious request.

Once again, thank you for thinking of us and with warmest best wishes for a most successful event, I am

Sincerely yours,


Trent Lott

TL/jem

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Genealogy File

BAUDREAU DIT GRAVELINE, JEAN BAPTISTE

F71

On the picturesque bluffs of the Pascagoula River in the year 1718, the prominent colonist Jean Baptiste Baudreau dit Graveline owned a plantation. A native of Montreal, Canada, Jean Baptiste was the third child of Urbain Baudreau dit Graveline and Mathurine Juillet. He was baptized on May 18, 1671 in Montreal. Jean Baptiste apparently inherited the spirit of adventure from his father, Urbain, and his maternal grandfather, Blaise Juillet. As a young man, he courageously risked his life many times "... for the service of his Majesty, first in the expeditions in which he took part in Canada against the Iroquois, where he always distinguished himself, as well as in the journeys that were made there by sea to take Hudson's Bay and ravage the coasts of New Foundland..." In 1699 Jean Baptiste was one of sixty Canadians who sailed from New Foundland to Rochefort, France with Serigny. By orders of Pontchartrain, the hardy Canadians awaited the return of Pierre Le Moyne d'Iberville. If Iberville's expedition were successful, the men would be ready for Iberville's second voyage to the new French colony of Louisiana. It did succeed, and they embarked on the LA RENOMMEE from La Rochelle in October 1699, reaching Fort Maurepas on January 8, 1700. Jean Baptiste remained at Fort Maurepas until the capital was moved in 1702 to a site on the Mobile River, where he then lived at Fort Louis for a time. Jean Baptist was the father of two children, their mother being an Indian woman. The parentage of a girl, Magdeleine, and a boy, Jean Baptiste, II, is documented, although the exact years of their births have yet to be determined. It is not a proven fact that they had the same mother, but it is very likely.

Exciting ventures filled the next decade of Jean Baptiste Baudreau dit Graveline's life. In a letter to Maurepas in 1748, Governor Vaudreuil wrote of Graveline, he "... came here for the settlement of this colony, at which he has always worked steadily, both by the frequent voyages which he has made to France to contract for and conduct people here and by the voyages he has made to Vera Cruz and Havana in order to open a commerce there and to have transported to this country the first purebred horned livestock seen here..."

On one of his trips to France, Graveline married Suzanne. In October 1713, Suzanne died while they were living on Dauphin Island.

In 1716 Graveline, together with a group of his Canadian friends, formed a commercial company, leaving Mobile on October 10 with Spain's New Kingdom of Leon as their goal. It was a challenging journey into a territory which was sprinkled with missions, friendly and unfriendly, Indians. At one point in Texas, the French enterprisers were attacked by sixty Indians, who took thirty-three of their mules along with the

belongings of the men, and a Spanish mulatress. Eventually, Graveline arrived back in Mobile on Oct. 25, 1717.

By 1718 Graveline had settled on the west side of the Pascagoula River. With the help of Indian and Negro slaves, he farmed and raised cattle on his river plantation, a beautiful place for his children to spend their childhood.

Graveline was not only the ambitious and adventurous man as seen by many historians, but as Governor Vaudreuil personally observed, "... he was one of the most opulent and where by his generosity in assisting all those who asked it of him has merited the esteem and the protection of all decent men..."

In the 1740s Graveline married his third wife, Martha LaVergne, who was deceased by 1747.

Graveline lost his sight in the 1750s, but not before he unselfishly rendered exceptional service to France. Governor Vaudreuil praised him to Maurepas, saying that he had distinguished himself "... since he has been in Louisiana in the difficult journeys that he has undertaken, both to manage certain Indian nations for us and to suppress the insolence of several others, having marched against them at the head of the militia, of which he is the oldest captain, whenever we have formed an army to fight them."

A will was written by Jean Baptiste Baudreau dit Graveline in 1750. Eighty years of age at the time, Graveline's tiredness reveals itself, as well as many emotions which can be noted in the words of this good old man. There was despair in his heart regarding his only son, whom he had done so much for over the years. There was also anger with a tinge of bitterness. In past years Graveline had been very compassionate towards his son, aiding him financially, and pleading his cause whenever he was in trouble.

In his will Graveline declared that he had been in this colony "since the year one thousand seven hundred, that he came to this colony with Mr. Biberville and that he believes that out of a hundred who came with him he is the only living person."

He further stated in the document that he had a son by the daughter of a great Indian chief. He said that he married the Indian woman in the Catholic Church out of consideration for his son.

But, in his will he disinherited Jean Baptiste, II because of the abuse his son inflicted upon him. He named his god-son Jean Baptiste Brassillier as heir to his remaining property. Seven years later in 1757, Jean Baptiste, II was arrested for his alledged part in an insurrection on Cat Island. As a result he was put to death on the wheel by order of Governor Kerlerec. Alas, Jean Baptiste Baudreau dit Graveline died about 1762, most likely on his Pascagoula River plantation. He could be characterized as one of the most colorful figures in our early Gulf Coast history. Graveline was a remarkable man.

REFERENCE

1. Quebec Archives, Research of Robert Graveline.
2. Dunbar Rowland and A. G. Sanders, Revised & Edited by Patricia Kay Galloway, Mississippi Provincial Archives Vol. IV, pp.

321-322 Document 73, Louisiana State University Press.

3. Ibid. **Baudreau**

4. Jay Higginbotham, article in Descendants, Spring 1981.

5. Jean-Baptiste Bernard de La Harpe, trans. by Joan Cain & Virginia Koenig, edited by Glenn R. Conrad, The Historical Journal of the Establishment of the French in Louisiana, USL History Series, pp. 100, 103, 104, 105.

6. Revised & Edited by Patricia K. Galloway, Ms. Prov. Arch. Vol. IV pp. 321-322.

7. Research by Darrell Helton, National Archives, Washington, D C. Reference Division D Miss. Item 126-Vol. 203, pp. 473-474.

by Mary L. Adkinson

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VERTICAL FILE

Handwritten notes in French, mostly illegible due to cursive and fading. Some legible words include: "Baptême", "Jean Baptiste", "Acadie", "Louisiane", "Baton Rouge".

Baptism of: Jean Baptiste Baudrot - 22 June 1736; born the same day

This baptismal record is an exact copy as it appears among the records of St. Gabriel Church (Acadian records), St. Gabriel, Louisiana, which are now in the Department of Archives of the Diocese of Baton Rouge.

Joel Labaune

Referend J. Joel Labaune
Vice Chancellor.

10 March 1972

SGA 2
Page 155

JEAN BAPTISTE BAUDROT born June 22, 1736 - baptized the same day. Subsigned
Grand Vicar of the Acadia Missionary at Rectory St. Charles, son of
Jean Baudrot and wife AGATHE De C ? Godparents Albe! Augustin
Herbert and Jean Claire Baudrot.

(Translated by Mrs. Alfreda Dod Henry) Mar. 1975)
ALFREDA DIED ST. LUC 1975

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WRONG Baudrot

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FILE
J.E.K.

CHURCH RECORDS
MISC.

Acadian Gen Ex
vol X 202 apr 81

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QUERIES ARE FREE.....QUERIES ARE FREE.....QUERIES ARE FREE.....QUERIES ARE FREE...

DUGAL, COTIN, DURET, ST. PETER: Mrs. Shirley Vandersloot, 204 Second St. So., Shelby, MT needs info on Joseph COTIN dit DUGAL, m. 1748 Qué. to Madeleine-Judith DURET....parents of Ambroise DUGAL, b. 1814 Can., m. Catherine ST. PETER, b. ca. 1821 N.Y. Parents b. Canada.

DUPUIS, ARMAND: Henry F. Guidroz, 8522 Mobud Dr., Houston, TX 77036 needs parents of Artemise ARMAND, b. 1809-14, m. 1829 Natchitoches to François DUPUIS, b. 1796 Le Havre, Fr.

DURELLE, MARTIN: Iris D. Rigoli, 6720 Trigo #B, Goleta, CA 93117 needs parents of Victor-Antoine DURELLE (1783 - 1853) m. 1813 Baie Ste-Marie, N.B. to Esther MARTIN d/o Amand MARTIN/Agathe LEJEUNE.

GAUDIN, BABAD. Mrs. Margaret Balsamo, 1800 Aycock St., Arabi, LA 70032 needs parents of Alfred Louis GAUDIN/Eulalie Johanna BABAD....info on descendants of Melanie LANDRY, d/o Joseph LANDRY/Anne BUJOL, of Ascension parish, La.

GENTIL, LANGATIRE: Robert A. Babin, 6111 Lymbar, Houston, TX 77096 needs more info on parents of Dominique GENTIL, b. 1829 Donaldsonville, La. (Pierre GENTIL/Victoire LANGATIRE, m. ca. 1812). (Ed. note: I found a Pierre GENTY buried 3 October, 1776 in Baton Rouge Diocesan Archives records: SJA-1, 56).

GIASSON, BOUDREAU-GRAVELINE: Stanley E. Moore, 26 Hazelwood Terr., Pittsfield, MA 01201 cannot find connection on lines of Jean GIASSON, m. 1783 St-Hyacinthe to Marie-Josephte BEAUFORT-BRUNEL. He s/o Jean-Baptiste GIASSON/Marie-Anne BEAUDROT-GRAVELINE ST. DENIS. Believes GIASSON descends from CHIASSON and BEAUDROT poss. BOUDROT. Also needs data on Isaiah DOUCETTE/Elizabeth TINKHAM, prob. m. ca. 1870's in Belleville, N.S. area.

GUIDRY-LEBLANC: Mrs. Ellen G. Fuller, 18 Oaklawn Dr., Metairie, LA 70005 needs parents of Marie LEBLANC, m. to Jean GUEDRY dit GRIVOIS at Thibodaux. This couple came to La. on Beaumont 1785 with sons Jean & Jacques, daughter Marie-Josephe. Arsenault does not show her parents.

HEBERT, ROBICHAUX: Mrs. Shirley B. Loiacano, P. O. Box 242, Destrehan, LA 70047 needs parents of Clare ROBICHAUX, m. ca. 1750 Jean-Baptiste HEBERT. Dau. Marie m. 1783 St. Martin Parish, La. Philip VERRET s/o Nicolas VERRET/Marie-Marguerite CANTRELLE of St. James par., La....needs parents of Anselme LANDRY & Agathe BARRIOT m. ca. 1760. (Ed. note: A Claire ROBICHAUX was b. 1713 Port Royal, d/o Charles ROBICHAUX/Marguerite BOURG (ref. Rieder: Acadian Church Records, Vol. III). However, Arsenault thinks she is the d/o Charles ROBICHAUX/Marie THIBODAU. Hébert's Southwest La. Records, Vol. I, p. 487, shows Clare, wife of Baptiste MANUEL or HEBERT, d. 22 Oct. 1786, age 97 (SM V. 3, #143). There seems to be a discrepancy here.)

HENRY, VERRET: Mrs. Shirley Loiacano, address above, needs parents of Marcelin HENRY, whose daughter Adeline (1865 - 1928) m. 1885 New Iberia, La. Alcide Joseph VERRET, s/o Jean-Baptiste VERRET/Eveline CUVILIER.

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BAYOLS/COMEAU/BOURG; BOUDROT/AUCOIN. Valerie HABERKORN, Rt. 4, BOX 45A, Cumberland, WI 54829, shows sev. B dates in Fr. for Pierre COMEAU who m. Rose BAYOLS (1595-1606). Anyone with more precise info on this couple? Has two D dates for Pierre COMEAU dit l'Esturgeon (1723, 1730 Port Royal). Which is correct? Was there more than one ch. b. to Olivier BOUDROT/Isabelle AUCOIN? If so, needs B, M, D.

BENOIT/BOUDREAUX; GAUNARD/MARCHAND; Louis-Urbain BETHELOT; BERNARD/HEBERT;CASTILLE/LANDRY. Gordon P. Bonnet, 126 So. 3rd Ave., Tumwater, WA 98502 needs info on Jean Baptiste LeBret GAUNARD (d. 1787 Opelousas) & m. Victoire MARCHAND; Louis-Urbain BERTHELOT, b. 1763, s/o Urbain BERTHELOT/Marie LEMIRE (of Canada?); Suzanne BOUDREAUX, m. Pisquit 1756 Olivier BENOIT; Pierre BERNARD/Marguerite HEBERT whose dau. Anne Marie m. Havre, Fr. 1764 Pierre POTIER of Beaubassin. Is Osite LANDRY, m. ca 1760, to Joseph CASTILLE of Spain d/o Jean LANDRY/Madeleine MELANSON?

BLANCHARD/LANDRY. Lucette Holland, 1006 W. St. Peter St., New Iberia, LA 70560 says a/c to Fr. Hebert's Vol. 14, So. La. Records, Furey BLANCHARD, s/o Charles BLANCHARD/Marie LANDRY, b. Bayou Lafourche, d. 28 Oct. 1879 age 15 years. (born ca 1864). Cannot locate anything on parents.

BOURG/SONNIER; DESNOIERS/VIVARES; LACROIX/MEUNIER; POIGENT/PELLICOT. Mrs. Lance Kimball, 214 Begnaud Dr., Lafayette, LA 70501 asks if last two names are one and same? Needs parents of Marie Madeleine BOURG m. Sylvain SONNIER; par. of Pierre VIVARES/Francoise DESNOIERS. Dau. m. in 1804. Par. of Francisco MEUNIER who m. Lucie LACROIX. Son m. 1807.

BOURG/SAULNIER/SCHMITT. Mrs. Ruth B. Cole, 10367 Starca, Whittier, CA 90601 needs D for Jean BOURG/Marthe SAULNIER and for his par., Felix Xavier BOURG/Marie Marianna SCHMITT. SCHMITT's mother was DUDRAP, DETROIT or DEDRAP. Area poss. of Plattenville or Donaldsonville, La.

BOURGEOIS/BRAULT. Viola B. Andrew, 807 West Ave., Elyria, OH 44035 asks if Pierre BRAULT/Marie Josephe BOURGEOIS, M. 1692, had any offspring.

BRASSELL(E)/DAVIS. Judy M. Sweets, 2905 Moccasin Dr., Lawrence, KS 66044 needs par. of Britain (Britton) BRASSELL(E), b. Acadia ca 1755, later went to N.C., m. Ladicy DAVIS.

BROUSSARD/CAVANAUGH. Josephine Landrey, 334 Conestoga Rd., Wayne, PA 19087 needs par. of Adolphe BROUSSARD b. N.O.? ca 1840; m. Delia CAVANAUGH. Had several ch. incl. William Peter BROUSSARD, b. N.O. 1870, m. Mary Cecile GILMORE.

ARSENault CORRECTIONS (Contd.)

Jean CAISSEY m. 2) Cecile HEBERT. Add: son Paul b. abt. 1731 m.
1) Marguerite CYR, 2) Marie Anne HACHE 3 Jun 1760 at St. Malo
(Robichaux, Albert. The Acadian Exiles in St. Malo, p. 184).

Pierre DOUCET m. Marie BOUDROT. Add: son Jean d. 8 May 1782 at
Santo Domingo (Hebert, D. Acadians in Exile, p. 116). (See notes)

Sylvain AUCOIN m. Catherine MIRAULT. Add: Dau. Cecile m. Jean
Baptiste GALHERME 8 Oct 1759 at Cherbourg. Cecile d. 22 Nov 1759
at age 21 yrs. Son Sylvain m. 1) Rose HENRY, 2) Marie DOUAIRON
5 Feb 1760 at Cherbourg (Hebert, D. Acadians in Exile, pps. 15 & 16).

5 Michel HEBERT m. 2) Claire BOISSEAU. Add: son Francois b. abt. 1749
d. 12 Nov 1758 at St. Malo (Robichaux, Albert. The Acadian Exiles
in St. Malo, p. 455).

186 After Michel HEBERT m. 2) Claire BOISSEAU. Add: Marguerite HEBERT
(Michel/Elizabeth BELLERIN) m. Jean GAUTEROT (Arsenault, p. 1172).

189 Pierre HEBERT m. Marie Josephe CLOUATRE. Add: Dau. Marie b. abt.
1750 (Jehn, Janet. Acadian Exiles in the Colonies, p. 93) m.
1) Joseph POIRIER, 2) Francois GUENEVER 27 Jan 1777 at Santo
Domingo (Hebert, D. Acadians in Exile, p. 187). Son Jean m.
Marie Madeleine HEBERT (Paul/Marie BOURG) 6 Nov 1777 at Santo
Domingo (Hebert, D. Acadians in Exile, pps. 184 & 188).

1190 Paul (Gaston) HEBERT m. Marie Josephe MELANSON. Marie should read
Marguerite. Dau. Marie Marguerite, 1743, should read Marie
Madeleine (BRDA, vol 1, p. 67). Son Joseph, abt. 1748, should
read about 1740 (1767 census at St. Gabriel, LA and 7 Feb 1770
census of militia at Coast of Iberville, LA). Son Amand, abt. 1754,
should read Amand Valery b. 27 Mar 1753 (Boyd, Lucinda. The Irvines
and Their Kin, p. 90). Add: dau. Marguerite b. abt. 1760 and son
Paul b. abt. 1758 should read b. abt. 1763 (1767 census @ St. Gabriel).

1204 Charles LANDRY m. Anne LEBLANC. Charles d. 3 Nov 1764 at Santo
Domingo. Anne d. 11 Oct 1764 at Santo Domingo (Hebert, D.
Acadians in Exile, pps. 271 and 282). (See notes)

1243 Jean (Charles) LEBLANC m. Judith (Marguerite) LANDRY. Jean Charles
b. abt. 1715 not 1736. Jean Baptiste b. abt. 1752 not 1757. Joseph
b. abt. 1755 not 1758. Simon b. abt. 1762 not 1760. Add: dau. Anne
b. abt. 1766 (1767 census at St. Gabriel, LA, family #7).

1277 Simon Eustache PITRE m. Anne HEBERT. Add: dau. Marguerite b. abt.
1738 m. Antoine FAURNE (FOREST?) (Hebert, D. Acadians in Exile,
p. 358; Jehn, Janet. Acadian Exiles in the Colonies, p. 175).

338 Paul BOUDROT m. Madeleine Josephe DOIRON. Dau. Marguerite m.
1) Joseph HEBERT, 2) Charles LANDRY 7 Nov 1759 at St. Servan, France
(Robichaux, A. The Acadian Exiles in St. Malo, p. 967).

ARSENAULT CORRECTIONS (Contd.)

GENEALOGY COLLECTION

- p. 1468 Sylvain DOUCET m. Catherine AMIRAULT. (See same family, Arsenault)
- p. 1495 Claire HEBERT m. Antoine HENRY. Claire d. 14 Dec 1758 at Che France (Hebert, D. Acadians in Exile, p. 182)
- p. 1495 Charles HEBERT m. Marguerite DUGAS. Son Ambroise m. F LEJEUNE 25 Nov 1754 at Louisbourg (Arsenault, p. 1417). Ambroise and Felicite and family arrived St. Malo 1759 (Robichaux, Alb The Acadian Exiles in St. Malo, p. 447).
- p. 2238 Jean HEBERT dit BOUDICHE m. Rose CYR. Add: Dau. Louise Felic b. 12 Feb 1781 at La Rochelle; Dau. Adelaide b. 2 Dec 1782 at La Rochelle (Hebert, D. Acadians in Exile, pps. 181 and 187)
- p. 2238 Joseph HEBERT m. Louise BOUDROT. Add: Dau. Louise b. abt. 17 m. Louis TURGOT 30 Aug 1781 at La Rochelle. Louise d. 9 Nov at Le Havre. Joseph/Louise BOUDROT at Le Havre 1797 (Hebert, Acadians in Exile, pps. 186 and 187).
- p. 2237 Jacques HEBERT dit BOUDICHE m. Anne ARSENAULT. Add: son Jacques b. abt. 1742 d. 19 Jul 1779 at La Rochelle (Hebert, D. Acadians in Exile, p. 184).
- p. 2239 Ambroise HEBERT m. Marie POIRIER. Add: son Jean Baptiste born 16 Jun 1781 at La Rochelle; Dau. Marie Victoire b. 30 Jun 1781 at La Rochelle (Hebert, D. Acadians in Exile, pps. 184 and 189).
- p. 2239 Felix HEBERT m. Esther VIGNAULT. Add: son Amand d. 31 May 1777 at La Rochelle; son Francois b. 21 Jul 1783 at La Rochelle (Hebert, Acadians in Exile, pps. 181 and 183). Son Jacques m. Angelique 15 Oct 1804 at Nicolet (Ledoux, A. Les Mariages Acadiens Du 0 p. 157).
- p. 2279 Charles HEBERT m. Rosalie VIGNEAU. Add: son Etienne b. 23 Apr 1780 d. 21 Jun at La Rochelle; son Louis Jean b. 22 Jun 1782 d. 24 Sep 1783 at La Rochelle (Hebert, D. Acadians in Exile, pps. 183 and 184; Arsenault, p. 2238).
- p. 2489 Moise FOREST m. Marguerite Bibiane ALAIN. The mother of Moise FOREST should be Marguerite RICHARD (BRDA, vol 2, p. 294, Maria Adelina FOREST).
- p. 2490 Joseph GAUDET (Claude/Marie Marguerite LEBLANC) m. Marguerite BOURGEOIS (Claude Catherine FOREST) 10 Dec 1765 at New Orleans (St. Louis Cath Records). Add: Joseph Simon b. 7 Nov 1766 at NO (St. Louis Cath Records) (Arsenault, p. 558).
- p. 2499 Joseph GUIDRY m. ELIZABETH COMEAUX. This Joseph did not m. 2) Monique DUPUIS (BRDA, vol 2, p. 337, Alexandre bt. 1777; p. 339, Eufrasia bt. 1776, Felicitas bt. 1774; p. 342, Pierre bt 1779).
- p. 2510 Ignace HEBERT m. 1) Marie LEBLANC, 2) Rosalie BABIN. This Ignace was s/o Guise Marie Josephe DUPUIS. Ignace s/o Paul Gaston HEBERT/Marguerite Josephe MELAI did marry Madeleine FOREST.
- p. 2521 Alexandre LANDRY m. Anne FLAN. Alexandre did not m. 2) Rose LEBLANC (1767 c. at St. Gabriel, LA, family #10).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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designed Philip Saucier, syndic, declare in presence of
 the above said land named "Belle Fontaine" which
 is bounded on the North by the Bayou Pillicux; & on the West by
 the "Belle Fontaine" which form the Peninsula at the "Belle Fontaine"

Ordinary of
 + Mark

Bartholomew Grest
 witnesses

The heirs of John Bte Baudouin decd

10,000 Arpents more or less

Bay of Balise

1813.

transfers of the Bayous were not taken, as the Marsh and
 made it impracticable.

JEAN BAPTISTE BAUDREAU dit GRAVELINE

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- A. Jean Juillet and Gabrielle Barbarini
(Great grandparents of Jean Baptiste Baudreau dit Graveline)
- B. Blaise Juillet dit Avignon and Marie Antoinette de Liercourt
(Maternal grandparents of Jean Baptiste Baudreau dit Graveline)
- C. Mathurine Marquerite Juillet and Urbain Baudreau dit Graveline
(Parents of Jean Baptiste Baudreau dit Graveline)

JEAN BAPTISTE BAUDREAU and DESCENDANTS --

Generation I.	JEAN BAPTISTE BAUDREAU dit GRAVELINE
Generation II.	JEAN BAPTISTE BAUDREAU II.
Generation III.	CATHERINE LOUISE BAUDREAU
Generation IV.	JEAN BAPTISTE BOUZAGE
Generation V.	EUGENE BOUZAGE
Generation VI.	ELIZABETH BOSARGE
Generation VII.	HENRY EUGENE TIBLIER
Generation VIII.	HENRY EUGENE TIBLIER
Generation IX.	EULA ALPHONSINE TIBLIER
Generation X.	ORION STROUD BAKER JR.
Generation XI.	ANNETTE MARIE BAKER

three centuries on the gulf coast

Descendants of -- JEAN BAPTISTE BAUDREAU dit GRAVELINE

(Arrived at Fort Maurepas on the La Renommee, 8 Jan 1700)

A.

JEAN JUILLET b. 1580

m. 18 June 1609, GABRIELLE BARBARINI b. 1582, in Agricola, Avignon
France.

children:

1. Blaise b. 26 Feb 1611
2. Rene (twin) b. 16 Nov. 1615
3. Claude (twin) b. 16 Nov. 1615
4. Nicolas b. 6 Jan 1622
5. Marguerite b. 6 Jul 1625
6. Joseph Phillipe b. 19 Mar 1629

B.

BLAISE JUILLET DIT AVIGNON b. 26 Feb 1611

Came to America in 1644 and settled in Montreal, Canada. Killed by the
Iroquois Indians while defending Montreal. Buried 19 Apr 1660.

m. 10 FEB 1651, MARIE ANTOINETTE de LIERCOURT b. 1634 in
St. Marguerite, Beauvois, France.

children:

1. Mathurine Marguerite, bap. 31 Dec 1651
2. Marie, bap. 25 Nov 1653
3. Charles, bap. 18 May 1656
4. Louise, bap. 11 Oct 1658

C.

- MATHURINE MARQUERITE JUILLET bap. 31 Dec 1651
m. 20 Oct 1664 URBAIN BAUDREAU DIT GRAVELINE, b. abt. 1632,
son of Jean Baudreau and Marie Chauveau. Arrived in Quebec City,
Canada on the ship St. Nicholas on 22 Sep 1653.
d. 28 Jan 1695, a respected man, and a wealthy man for his times.
children:
1. Gabriel, bap. 26 Jul 1666
2. Marie, bap. 8 Dec 1668
3. Jean Baptiste, bap. 18 May 1671
4. Marie Anne, bap. 29 Aug 1675
5. Paul, bap. 19 May 1682
6. Marie Madeline, bap. 9 Jun 1686
7. Jean, bap. 13 Jun 1690
8. Elizabeth, bap. not known

Generation I.

- JEAN BAPTISTE BAUDREAU dit GRAVELINE, bap. 18 May 1671 in
Montreal, Canada. Jean Baptiste by way of La Rochelle, France,
embarked on the ship La Renommee in October 1699, and reached Fort
Maurepas on 8 Jan 1700. He remained at Fort Maurepas until the capitol was
moved to a site on the Mobile River which was named Fort Lewis.
Jean Baptiste Baudreau died about 1762, most likely on his Pascagoula River
plantation. He bequeathed a wonderful heritage to his descendants.
m. (1) Suzanne -- On one of his trips to France. She died in 1713 while they
lived on Dauphin Island.

m. (2) Indian woman
children:
1. Magdeleine
2. Jean Baptiste Baudreau II, b. abt. 1720

m. (3) Martha La Vergne in the 1740's. She was deceased by 1747.

Generation II

JEAN BAPTISTE BAUDREAU II b. abt. 1720

In 1757, Jean Baptiste Baudreau II was put to death on the wheel by order of Governor Kerlerec, for his part in an insurrection on Cat Island.

m. MARY CATHERINE VINCONNAU

children:

1. Catherine Louise Baudreau

b. 1742, Mobile

Generation III.

CATHERINE LOUISE BAUDREAU b. 13 Jan 1742 in Mobile, Al. d. 1806.

m. 5 Jun 1762, JOSEPH BOUZAGE from Poitiers, France. Joseph was the son of Jean Bouzage and Jeanne Touche.

Catherine Louise later became known as the matriarch of the Bouzage family. Catherine and Joseph received a Spanish land grant of 1249 acres on "Bayou Batree" and moved there in 1786.

children:

1. Marie Euphrosine b. 8 Jan 1764 in Mobile d. ?

2. Jean Baptiste b. 31 May 1766 in Biloxi

3. Genevieve b. 8 Jul 1770 in Mobile

4. Marianne b. 1773 in Mobile

5. Margaret b. abt. 1775 in Mobile

6. Marie Euphrosine b. 1777 in Mobile

7. Catherine b. 17 Aug. 1780 in Mobile

Generation IV.

JEAN BAPTISTE BOUZAGE b. 31 May 1766 in Biloxi d. Jul 1837

m. 11 Jan 1796 in Biloxi to MARIE CARQUOT whose parents were Nicholas Carquot II and Catherine Ladner. MARIE was born 9 Dec 1775, possibly on Deer Island. Her maternal grandparents were Mathurian Ladner and Anna Berda who lived on Horn Island. She died about 1834.

children:

1. Jean Baptiste b. 23 Feb 1799 on Deer Island

2. Joseph b. 11 Mar 1801 at Bayou La Batre

3. Eugene b. 18 Jan 1803, bap. in Pascagoula

4. Sidonio b. 23 Jun 1805 at Bayou La Batre

5. Jose Luma d. 6 Feb 1812 at Bayou La Batre

6. Victor Francis b. 15 Feb 1814 at Bayou La Batre

Generation V.

EUGENE BOUZAGE b. 18 Jan 1803, bap. in Pascagoula
m. in 1820 ROSE GALIXTA LADNER b. 18 Dec 1802 in Biloxi.
Daughter of Rosalie Fayard and Joseph Ladner. "CALIZE" and
Eugene probably met through visiting relatives, since their maternal
grandmothers Catherine Ladner Carquot and Angelique Fayard
were sisters.

children:

1. Jean Baptiste b. 1 Jun 1821 Bayou La Batre
2. Marie Delphine b. 28 Sep 1822 Bayou La Batre
3. Elizabeth b. 29 Jan 1824 Bayou La Batre
4. Edward b. 16 Jan 1825 Bayou La Batre
5. Matilda b. 1 Oct 1827 Bayou La Batre
6. Bazile b. 1831 Bayou La Batre
7. Louise Martha b. 14 Aug 1832 Bayou La Batre
8. Henry b. 1833 Bayou La Batre
9. Victor b. 22 Sep 1834 Bayou La Batre
10. Adeline b. 1836 Bayou La Batre
11. Adele b. 1837 Biloxi
12. Eugene 'Jules' b. 1840 Biloxi
13. Mary Pauline b. 1 Mar 1842 Biloxi
14. Corrine b. 1843 in Alabama

Generation VI.

ELIZABETH BOSARGE b. 29 Jan 1824 Little River near Bayou La Batre
m 20 Nov 1839 VITAL TIBLIER b. 12 Jan 1809 in France. VITAL
and two brothers came to the Gulf Coast around 1830.
children: Moved to Jackson County during 1840's. Elizabeth died in
childbirth on 27 Aug 1847. Vital died 30 Oct 1870. Both are buried
on Front Beach Biloxi Cemetery.
children:
1. Henry Eugene b. 16 May 1843 Bayou La Batre
2. Emile b. 1842 Bayou La Batre
3. Victoria b. 1844 Bayou La Batre
4. Laurent (Lawrence) b. 1845 Jackson County
5. Josephine b. 1846 Jackson County
6. Laura b. 1847 Jackson County

Generation VII.

HENRY EUGENE TIBLIER b. 16 May 1843 in Bayou La Batre
Eugene along with his brother served in the Civil War as members
of the 3rd. Mississippi Infantry Regiment of the Confederate Army.
They served as privates in the battles for Vicksburg, Champion Hill
and Jackson. Eugene married PALMYRA BEAUGEZ about 1866,
right after the end of the civil war. They bought a tract of land on the
east side of Bayou Porteau and faced their home on Biloxi Bay.
Palmyra died in 1913 and is buried in Gulf Hills. Eugene died
27 Jan 1930 and is buried in the Biloxi Front Beach Cemetery.
Palmyra's parents were Louise Ladner and Stanislaus Beaugez.
children:
1. Henry Eugene b. 14 Aug 1866 at Bayou Porteau
2. Jean Baptiste Albert b. 5 Dec 1869 at Bayou Porteau
3. Lewis A. b. Feb 1872 at Bayou Porteau
4. Ernest Vital E. b. 5 Mar 1876 at Bayou Porteau
5. Olivia b. 31 May 1878 at Bayou Porteau
6. Marie Octavie b. 14 May 1881 at Bayou Porteau
7. Numa Isodore b. May 1886 at Bayou Porteau
8. Martha Elizabeth (Eleuterius) at Bayou Porteau

Generation VIII.

EUGENE HENRY TIBLIER b. 14 Aug. 1866 d. Oct 1936

Captain Tiblier was considered an authority on early Biloxi history and legend. In the summer of 1892 he discovered the remains of a sunken ship in the Bay of Biloxi. He led an expedition which recovered a number of cannons, cutlasses, swords and cannon balls. Four of the cannon are on the Biloxi Front Beach.

m. ADELE GALLE, daughter of Jules Felix Galle and Marie Ernestine

Trosclair. Adele was born 10 Aug 1871 and died 23 Apr 1953.

children:

1. Henry Eugene (Zanny) b. 11 Jan 1891 d. 8 Sep 1981
2. Jules Felix b. 1 Jun 1894 d. 10 Nov 1955
3. Marie Ernestine (Tena) b. 5 Feb 1896 d. 7 Oct 1980
4. Edna Josephine b. 18 Aug 1898 d. 15 Sep 1975
5. Eula Alphonsine b. 20 Sep 1900
6. Thelma b. Dec 1902 d. 18 Feb 1989
7. Paul Israel b. 1904 d. 4 Jul 1975

Generation IX.

EULA ALPHONSINE TIBLIER b. 20 Sep 1900 in Ocean Springs, Mississippi, at the home of her maternal grandparents, Marie Ernestine Trosclair and Jules Felix Galle. Eula's parents were Eugene Henry Tiblier and Adele Galle.

m. 19 Mar 1900 to ORION STROUD BAKER b. 14 Aug 1898, in Ocean Springs, Ms. Died, 9 Apr 1951, at Biloxi Hospital. Burial in Evergreen Cemetery, Ocean Springs, Ms. Orion's parents were Escambia O. McClure and Orion Applin Baker. Escambia is buried in Evergreen Cemetery in Ocean Springs, and Orion Applin is buried in Strouds Cemetery outside of Phenix City, Alabama.

children:

1. Orion Stroud Jr. b. 28 Apr 1923, m. May Ruth Smejkal in 1945.
2. Robert Eugene b. 14 Jan 1925, m. Shirley Ann Lloyd in 1950
3. LeNeil Eleanor b. 13 Apr 1928 m. Walter Harry Yarrow in 1946.
4. Chester McClure b. 19 Sep 1933, m. Alice Carolyn England in 1955.
5. Ernest Roy b. 22 Sep 1941, m. Margaret Peggy George

Generation X.

ORION STROUD BAKER JR. b. 28 Apr 1923 in the old Bradford home
(now demolished) in Ocean Springs, Ms. Parents are Eula Alphonsine
Tiblier and Orion Stroud Baker. He has resided in California since 1952.
m. 5 Aug 1945 to May Ruth Smejkal, daughter of Joseph and Augusta
Dylka Smejkal. May was born, 24 May 1926, in San Francisco, Ca.
children: Generation XI

1. Sharon Marie b. 20 Apr 1946, in Biloxi, Ms.
2. Stephanie Anne b. 29 Jul 1947, in Biloxi, Ms.
3. Mark Orion b. 10 Aug 1950, in Biloxi, Ms.
4. Jeffrey Paul b. 8 Dec 1952, in Oakland, Ca.
5. Matthew Eugene b. 13 Apr. 1959, in Walnut Creek, Ca.
6. Annette Marie b. 27 Oct. 1964, in Walnut Creek, Ca.

Colonial Robin Hood?



Jean Baptiste Baudrau II to be laid to rest 250 years after execution

By JOANNE ANDERSON
The Mississippi Press

A traditional jazz funeral will be held for colonial frontiersman and adventurer Jean Baptiste Baudrau II on June 10 in New Orleans, where he died 250 years ago in an agonizing execution at the hands of the French.

Historians have determined he was born in

Pascagoula or Dauphin Island. His mother was an Indian named Suzanne. His father was J.B. Baudrau dit Graveline, a Canadian who had served with d'Iberville when he defeated the English at Hudson's Bay and then accompanied him to found the Louisiana Colony in 1699.

Before the 1717 hurricane decimated his cattle herds at Dauphin Island and

Pascagoula, M. Graveline was considered the wealthiest man in the Colony.

Baudrau II was a dark-skinned man, very strong, described by historians as "a giant," a skillful woodsman respected by the Choctaws and Creeks.

He left thousands of descendants in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama and their representatives will honor their ancestor at the June event with a jazz funeral procession. They will cast a wreath onto the Mississippi River where Baudrau II's body was cast after he was cruelly broken on the wheel, the execution method of choice of that era. Then a party will be held to celebrate his life. They are petitioning for a historic marker.

Coastal family surnames tracing back to him include:

Baptiste, Bang, Bosarge, Dedeaux, Fayard, Farve, Fountain, Guilloite, Ladinier, Lewis, Quave, Saucier, Seymour, Carro, Clark, Ely, Fournier, Ryan, Demouy, Fisher, Moran and many others, according to Rene Gautier-Hague, a descendant who is a library genealogist at Jackson-George Regional Library System.

In fact, Baudrau II is the documented progenitor of thousands of North Americans of French Creole, Native American and African American descent, among them such well-known figures as Brett Favre, Pete Fountain, Jimmy Buffett, Cokie Roberts, Laura Dern, Diane Ladd and U.S. Sen. Hale Boggs. Histori-

See SAMPLING, Page 2-C



Descendants of Jean Baptiste Baudrau II from Pascagoula, Mobile and South Carolina gathered in Mobile in front of colonial founder d'Iberville's statue at the end of Hobs Allan's 2005 canoe trip from Charlottesville, Va. To honor Baudrau, Allan canoed nearly 1,000 miles across waters where his ancestor had once traded with the Creek Indians. Allan was presented a key to Mobile. Pictured are, front row from left, Nelson Hague, Doug Hague, Riley Saucier, Jay Higginbotham and Martha Page; back row, Tom Lavaay, Allan and Renee Gautier-Hague. Above right is an image of Jean Baptiste Baudrau II.

From Page 1-C

an, author and retired Mobile archivist Jay Higginbotham is one of many Jackson Countians who descended from Baudrau II, Gautier-Hague said.

In his short 39 years, Baudrau II lived a highly adventurous life. Randall Ladinier, of Sarasota Fla., spent years digging through old French records in the U.S. and France to verify the story.

"... Jean Baptiste Baudrau II, certainly rebelled against the French administrators of Louisiana," Ladinier said. "He was reprimanded for smuggling homemade rum to the Spanish at Pensacola. He had the gall to collect some of the cargo from a sunken Spanish ship when it washed up on Cat Island. But in 1757, he was something of a hero to the poor settlers of Louisiana who were just trying to survive despite French abuse and neglect."

His descendants believe their ancestor was unjustly condemned to die by French colonial Gov. Kerlerec. That event took place in front of St. Louis Cathedral on June 7, 1757. They still grieve at the outrageous manner of his death.

Schedule of events
Descendants of Jean Baptiste Baudrau II will gather in New Orleans June 9 and 10 to say a proper farewell for the legendary early American.

June 9
1 to 2 p.m. — Baudrau Ancestors preliminary meeting, Provincial Hotel, 1024 Rue Chartres, New Orleans. Hotel phone: 581-4998 or (800) 536-7522.

June 10
11:30 a.m. — Remembrance Mass for Baudrau at St. Louis Cathedral followed by an 18-block-long funeral procession through the French Quarter. Descendants are invited to send a personal note or prayer of commemoration to be included in the box which will be thrown into the Mississippi River.

For registration and additional event details, contact Randall Ladinier at (941) 925-7175 or at rladnier@comcast.net or Hobs Allan at (434) 823-1520 or freeman@timetopast.com.

near the site of present-day St. Louis Cathedral on June 7, 1757, and cruelly executed on the wheel, decapitated, quartered and thrown onto a garbage dump and then into the Mississippi River, Allan said.

His death provoked public outrage in France, in the Colony of Louisiana and among the Indian Nations of Mississippi and Alabama who considered him a great hero, Allan said. This outrage may have contributed, in part, to France's adoption of the guillotine in 1792 as a more "humane" form of execution. It also led to the recall of Kerlerec from France in 1758 and

had four children, Baudrau in 1743 fell deeply and truly in love at Bayou la Batre with Mlle. Huet, the daughter of his father's neighbor, according to family records. Knowing their relationship was stymied by French law, the lovers took to the sea to make a new life. Arriving in Havana, Cuba, Henriette gave birth to their son, Pierre. They had a second child, a daughter, Julie. Events led to their separation. In 1748, Henriette gave up waiting for her lover and married another.

"Surely heartbroken and depressed, he returned to



Submitted Photo

Made in the 18th Century, this copper antique salamander, also known as a wafer iron, is etched with a self-portrait of Jean Baptiste Baudrau II receiving a feather in a Native American ceremony, circa 1740.

Some historians contend his wrongful and ignominious death may indeed have precipitated the gradual collapse of the Louisiana colony during

Descendants to honor first permanent white Gauthier settler

By Mary Hackett

If your name is Gauthier, Payard, Ryan, Seymour, Richard, Lachner, Bessie, Gauthier, or Fountain and your family has resided in or near your family for several generations, there is a possibility that you share a common relative. Jean Baptiste Baudreau dit Graveline, the first permanent white settler in the community known today as Gauthier, died Saturday, Oct. 12, 1781, and was buried in the cemetery at Gauthier. He was a French Canadian who came to the area in 1750, and his descendants are now scattered over the country and from Canada will turn out to witness the dedication.

The Jackson County Board of Supervisors has also honored this early settler and explorer by declaring this Saturday as Graveline Day.

Planning and financing for the highway historical marker, which

will be placed at the site believed to be Graveline's home, began early last year. The marker was approved by the Mississippi Department of Archives and History in spring of 1984, and funding for the \$800 price tag of the marker began last February.

The group behind the efforts to honor Graveline is the Gulf Coast Chapter of the Whelan Baudreau Graveline Genealogical Association. Members claim to have descended from Urbain, and locally, from his son Jean Baptiste.

Officials for the local chapter are Mary Louise Adkinson, president, and Betty Rodgers, secretary. Contributions towards the marker were received from persons from several parts of the U.S. and Canada, some of the Graveline Genealogical Association will hold its convention on the Gulf Coast for the very first time so that several people can help honor Jean Baptiste.

Calendar

We here at the Independent would like to print area club meetings and community events, but to do so we will need your help. If your group would like an announcement made in the Independent Calendar, please mail or telephone the information to us before noon Monday. Our address is P.O. Drawer 158, Gauthier. Our telephone number is 497-4571.

SOCIAL SECURITY TO CLOSE

The Social Security Office in Pascagoula will be closed on Monday, Oct. 14, in observance of Columbus Day.

SINGING RIVER PTA WILL MEET

The Singing River Elementary PTA will hold its first meeting of the 1985-86 school year on Tuesday, Oct. 15, at 7 p.m. in the school auditorium during their annual open house. All parents and grandparents are urged to attend.

AIRSHOW PARADE TAKES PLACE ON SATURDAY

The 15th Annual Jackson County Airshow Parade is scheduled for Saturday, Oct. 12, beginning at 10 a.m. in downtown Pascagoula. Mayor Dale Richardson of Pascagoula has been chosen as Grand Marshal. The theme for the parade and pageant is "Fly Me to the Moon", but entrants are not required to use the theme. There is no entry fee and all age groups may enter by calling "Pete Ramirez at 497-3046. The parade will begin at War Memorial Stadium and travel down Market to Jackson to Pascagoula and return to the stadium via Tucker.

GYMNASTICS PARENTS MEETING

The Mississippi Gulf Coast YMCA will have their monthly meeting for the gymnastics parents, Thursday, Oct. 18, at 7 p.m. at the Ocean Springs Metro YMCA. All parents who have Gym students at the Ocean Springs YMCA are invited to come. Discussion will include the selection of new club officers. For Gym-A-Thon, and special gymnastics events coming up. For more information, call Liz Welch at 875-2906. The YMCA is a United Way Agency.

TOLL-FREE HOTLINE ESTABLISHED

A toll-free telephone number for information about federal and state disaster assistance for Mississippi residents affected by

The historical marker will be unveiled in a ceremony at noon, to which the public is invited. Following that, members of the association will meet for lunch at the Tiki, a tour of the Outfield home in Gauthier, and later dinner at Mary Mahoney's restaurant in Blox.

Why all this attention to a man who died more than two centuries ago? Historians and genealogists have had very few written documents on which to rely for information, but Jean Baptiste Baudreau dit Graveline's life story is believed to go something like this:

Jean Baptiste was born in Montreal, Canada to Urban Baudreau dit Graveline and his wife Mathurine Juhel. He was their second son and third child, and was baptized on May 18, 1671.

In his early life, Jean Baptiste was known for his courage, both in expeditions against the Indians in Canada and in sea expeditions around Hudson Bay and Newfoundland.

Graveline was a member of the Pierre LaMoigne ditenville party which sailed from La Rochelle, France, and landed at Port Maurepas at the mouth of Biloxi Bay on Jan. 8, 1700.

Fort Maurepas was demolished within two years and Graveline and his Canadian companions went with d'Arville to establish a new fortification on the Mobile River. There, Graveline built a house and began farming, an occupation which was barely enough to support him.

When the French king took settlers off his payroll in 1706, Graveline took the capital he was able to accumulate and gained passage on a ship that was setting sail for La Rochelle. He was also awarded a temporary grant at the colony's chief harbor on Dauphin Island (then known as Massacre Island).

Graveline and his partners pooled their money and bought a small ship in La Rochelle with the hopes of establishing a beaver trade. When that did not work out, he planned to return to the Louisiana Territory and explore the mineral trade.

Another acquisition Graveline made before leaving France was a wife, named Suzanne. She accompanied him back to Dauphin Island, where she died in 1713.

Graveline had a son, Jean Baptiste, and a daughter, Magdeleine. There is some disagreement over whether Suzanne or an Indian servant Graveline employed after her death was the mother of the boy, but it is generally believed that Magdeleine had an Indian mother.

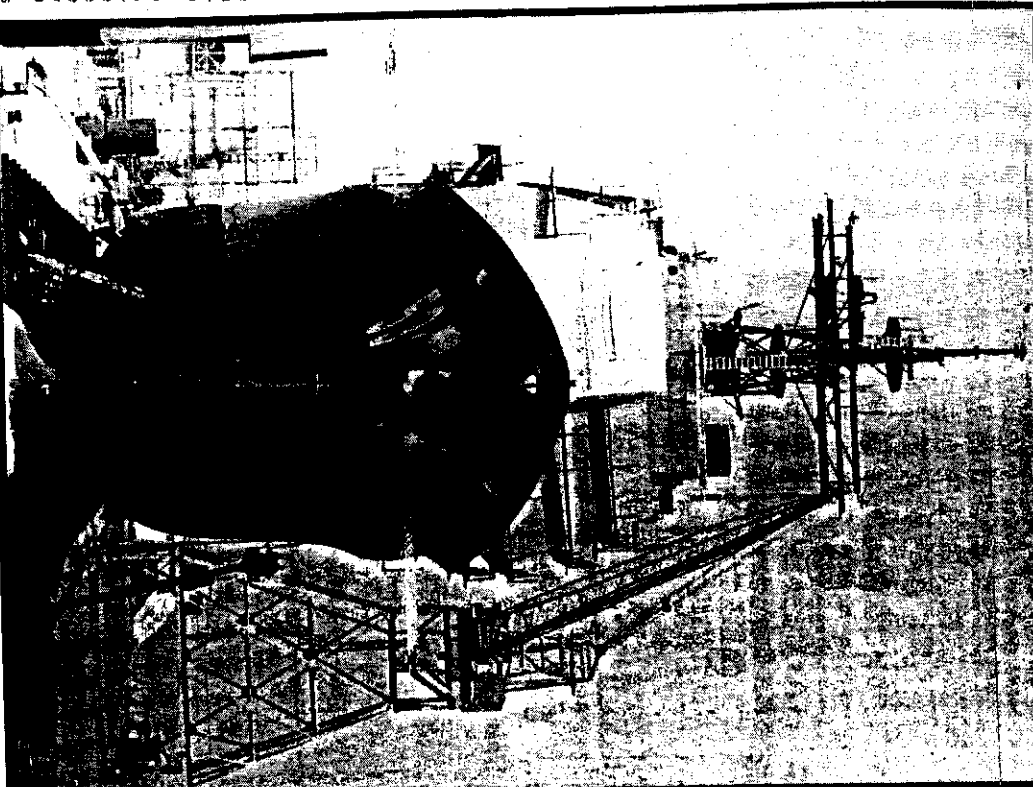
In the meantime, Graveline was

and New Orleans. Following the death of his Indian servant, Graveline took another wife, Martha LaVerge, in the 1700s. She died in 1741.

Graveline was 91 years old when he died in 1761. Graveline's son Jean Baptiste apparently did not treat his father very well. A will Graveline wrote in 1750 disinherited Jean Baptiste because of severe language and bad

conduct toward his father. Jean Baptiste was later put to death in the 1760s and Martha married Jacob Hodge in 1788.

Graveline's daughter Magdeleine (also called Pany) married Pierre Paquet in 1726 at Graveline's home. They had four children: Martha, Marianne, and Magdeleine. Marianne, born in 1742, married Nicholas Lamer of Mobile and they had 11 children. It is through these offspring, the great-grandchildren of Graveline, that many of Gauthier's old families trace their ancestral heritage.



rise to honor Graveline by placing from Urhain, and locally, from his son Jean Baptiste. an historical marker at the north side I-10 rest stop in Gauthier, Mary Graveline's descendants locally, and those of his siblings from all over the country and from Canada will turn out to witness the dedication.

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TOLL-FREE HOTLINE ESTABLISHED

A toll-free telephone number for information about federal and state disaster assistance for Mississippi residents affected by Hurricane Ellen has been established. Assistance information will be available seven days a week from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. by calling 1-800-423-3596.

CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY WORKSHOP OFFERED IN BILOXI

Biloxi Regional Outreach will sponsor a seminar for clergy, religious educators and other helping professionals titled "Addiction: A Sin or a Disease?" on Tuesday, Oct. 15 from 1-4:30 p.m. Participants will learn successful intervention techniques as well as how to help the addicted person seek professional help. The workshop is free of charge, with materials and refreshments provided. Biloxi Regional Outreach is at 40 East Beach Blvd. in Biloxi. Call Don Wylie at 374-2500 to pre-register.

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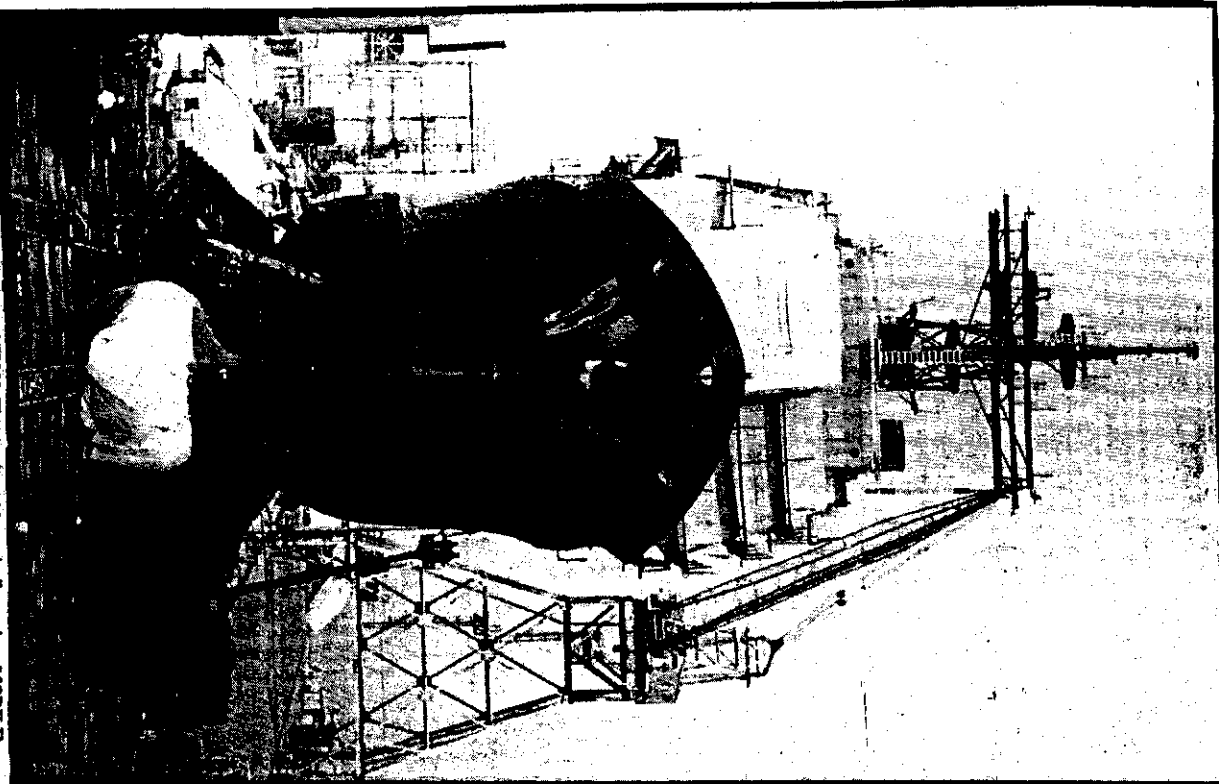
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In the meantime, Graveline was compelled to sell the ship at a good profit and enjoyed prosperity by raising cattle and selling produce in several Gulf of Mexico ports. Between the years 1714 and 1715, Graveline traded in skins and minerals throughout the interior of the country, as a part of a commercial company composed of himself and his Canadian friends.

Sometime between 1718 and 1720 Graveline settled on the west side of the Pascagoula River near present-day Martin's Bluff. He continued to raise cattle and made several business trips to Pensacola, Mobile



MOBILE BAY UNDER CONSTRUCTION—The Aegis guided missile cruiser **MOBILE BAY** (CG-60) was built in mobile, then moved over land to Ingalls Shipbuilding's floating drydock. The ship first entered the water in August and will be christened on October 12 by Mrs. Jane Mary Denton, wife of Alabama Senator Jeremiah A. Denton Jr.

Miss...
June 13, 1971

restored by Scouts

PASCAGOULA
GENEALOGY COL

By CAROL WADDELL
Mississippi Press Staff

A little over three years ago Tom Van Antwerp moved from Mobile to Pascagoula to be a part of the operation of *The Mississippi Press*. Because of his interest in genealogy and his natural interest in Jackson County and the role of the Lewis family, he was determined to find the family cemetery he remembered as a child.

"My great-great grandfather, Col. Alfred E. Lewis, is buried there," he said.

Accompanied by a photographer, Van Antwerp set out to find that cemetery. "It was a very cold day," he said. "I waited until winter to look for the overgrown graves because of snakes."

The cemetery is located on seven acres belonging to the grandsons of Ethel Staples Burns, granddaughter of Col. Alfred E. Lewis. Those seven acres are the last owned by the descendants of the Lewis and Baudrau clan who originally owned 100,000 acres in West Jackson County.

After a search of about 45 minutes, crawling under and over a giant oak tree, the broken and flattened stones were found under heavy vines and weeds.

"From that point on, I made it my goal to try to save the cemetery from further vandalism and the effects of time and nature," Van Antwerp said.

"During the last two years I talked to officials of Jackson County and officials of the city of Gautier, but due to the lack of jurisdiction they couldn't do anything to help. The cemetery is on private

property.

"During this time, Betty Rogers and Tomm Wixon of the Jackson County Historical Society had been aware of my concerns. She found out about a Boy Scout troop that has been cleaning cemeteries. Mrs. Rogers put me in touch with May, the senior patrol leader of Troop 220 in M Point. I learned that Jeff's Eagle Scout project came about because he was interested in history and this restoration of cemeteries provided the opportunity for leadership that he needed."

The troop, working under the direction of Jeff and Scoutmaster Harry McDonald, agreed to restore the cemetery. All the scouts needed was permission of the owners to do the work. Van Antwerp contacted his cousins, who wrote a letter giving permission for the work to be done.

"Another concern was protecting the restored cemetery from future vandalism and abuse," he said. "It was obvious that a fence would be needed. So, at the same time as work was progressing in the cemetery, I contacted a half-dozen Lewis descendants requesting money to help pay for a commercial grade chain-link fence," Van Antwerp said.

"The cemetery is now clean and the fence is in place.

"As a final phase of this project, I am attempting to establish a Lewis Family Cemetery Association with nominal annual dues, that will seek to maintain and keep the cemetery clean. See CEMETERY Page 2 ▶

From this...



LEWIS CEMETERY was covered by overgrowth when Tom Van Antwerp checked it in the winter of '87. Broken tombstones are covered with vines and debris.

History buff Duvall: 'It's one of the oldest

By CAROL WADDELL
Mississippi Press Staff

"I wouldn't say that the Lewis cemetery is the oldest cemetery but it has to be one of the oldest in the area," Wilson Duvall, a local resident and history buff, said. "My wife, Faye Lewis, was a descendant of the Lewis family so I have always had an interest in the Lewis family history."

Jean Baptiste Baudrau was one of the earliest settlers of the colony that originated with Pierre LeMoyné d'Iberville's exploration of the area in 1699. John Baudrau Lewis, the last of the Baudrau ancestors in the Lewis/Staples/Burns families is buried in that cemetery. A grave marked "John Baudrau Lewis" shows that he died a little over three weeks after he was born in 1848.

John B. Baudrau died at age 85 in 1852. "He was the last of the Baudrau family that settled that land," Duvall said.

"In those days, after you crossed the old bridge there wasn't anything in the (southeast Gautier) area. There was one old store and the creosote plant. Nothing was there because it was out in the country ... just the hoot owls."

"I used to keep that cemetery up when the Burns family in Mobile owned the property," Duvall said. "The family members really enjoyed it there. They spent their vacations in Gautier. The house is gone now. What a shame that it is."

"Although the cemetery was in pretty good See OLDEST Page 2 ▶

...To this...



RESTORED — Logs hold up the repaired tombstones while the concrete used to mend the stones hardens. Here Tom Van Antwerp rests his hand on headstone of a

relative and enjoys the view of the restoration work of the Boy Scouts of Troop 220.

Staff Photos/Carol Waddell



Press Plus Photo/Carol Waddell

CEMETERY RESTORED — Jeff May, 15, senior patrol leader for Boy Scout Troop 220, scrubs a tombstone in the Lewis family cemetery, while other troop members work nearby. The restoration, Jeff's Eagle project, brought the historic cemetery back to near its original condition from an overgrown, vandalized plot of broken and tossed tombstones.



TEAMWORK — Jeff May (left) leads his fellow Scouts in sawing and clearing small trees from the site.

TIMBER — Moss Point Boy Scout Troop 220 members guide a tree to the ground while clearing the Lewis family cemetery.

Staff Photos/Carol Waddell

A Troop 220 tradition: restoring cemeteries

By CAROL WADDELL
Mississippi Press Staff

"The idea of restoring the Lewis cemetery came about because Jeff May was working with another Scout on a similar Eagle project last summer," Harry McDonald, Scoutmaster, said. "Jeff remarked that he would like to do something like his friend's project."

"His fellow Scout had been a part of re-interment of some Mexican-American veterans. He was so impressed with that project that he wanted to do something just as impressive."

McDonald, longtime Moss Point Scoutmaster, wants to see that the boys under his guidance are learning the skills that will make them the outstanding men of tomorrow. While contributing to their community they advance in rank along the way. The highest goal is to earn the rank of Eagle and the Eagle project is one of the most important parts of achieving that rank.

"Jeff is from an old family who were pioneers in this area," McDonald said. He is not a Lewis descendant but he wanted to do something that is part of the heritage of this area. He said it would make him feel closer to his past. He has also heard me say that something desperately needs to be done."

"There is such a lack of preservation in this area," he said. "Jeff felt obligated to do some of this preservation himself."

"He chose this project without looking at it. It was thrown-out and he said 'I want to do it'. He surveyed it, did his planning, organized his work crew and went to work."

Jeff, age 15, has been a Scout for three years. Now he serves as senior patrol leader for his troop. He is active in the troop as well as the Order of the Arrow, an honor group of Scouts and Scouters.

"I have 13 out here today," Jeff said, pointing to the hot and

sweaty Scouts pulling a tree down in the overgrown cemetery. "We should be able to finish this in two or three weekends. It has been like putting a jigsaw puzzle back together."

"We're going to save that Holly tree," Jeff said, indicating the tree in the middle of the cemetery. "It shows in one of the old photographs and it appears to be a domestic type of holly so it might have been planted by someone in the Lewis family."

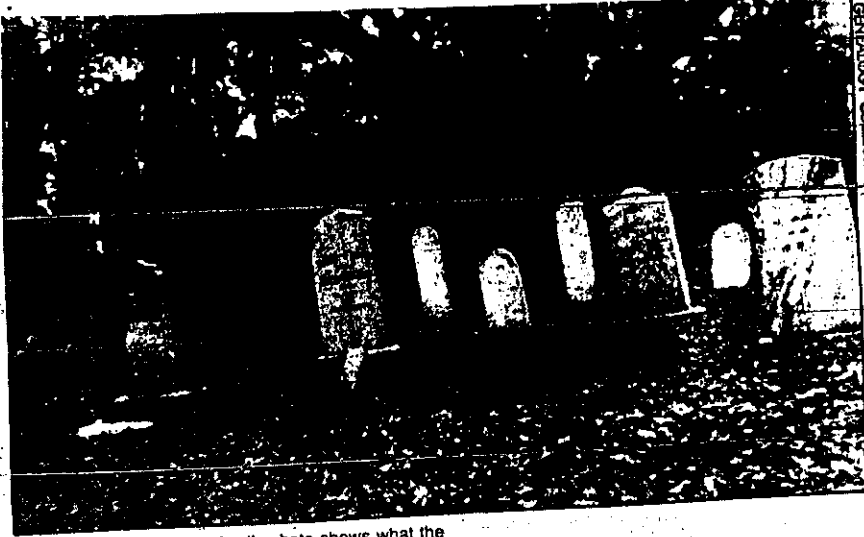
Jeff, who just completed the ninth grade, is an honor student at Magnolia Junior High School in Moss Point and will attend Moss Point High School in the fall. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. May of Moss Point.

Troop 220 has been involved in restoring the Lewis family cemetery; the Indian Creek cemetery in George County, the Lemaitre cemetery in Escatawpa, and the Grant family cemetery in Pascagoula.

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GENEALOGY COLLECTION



CEMETERY IN 1966 — A family photo shows what the historic cemetery looked like 24 years ago

► Cemetery—

From Page 1

Thomas S. Leatherbury, chairman of the board of the Merchants and Marine Bank, has agreed to serve as treasurer of this group, and is opening a bank account for this purpose at the bank. Leatherbury's wife, Rosebud Stone Leatherbury, is another descendant.

"I intend to contact the Lewis descendants that I know, asking them to join this association so that their ancestors' resting place will be cared for.

"There may be about 40 to 50 Lewis descendants living in the U.S.A. Thirteen graves are located in the cemetery, one dated 1848.

"I remember as a child, in the early 1960s, coming to visit my aunt, who had a house nearby. We would come to stay during the summer at Aunt Ethel's. The cemetery was located behind the house. At the time it was well maintained with a wire fence around it. I was fascinated that my great-great grandfather was buried there. I took photos with my Brownie camera. Since that time the house, damaged by a hurricane, has been torn down. My aunt has died and the five



IN WINTER OF 1987 — Tom Van Antwerp rests his hand on the tombstone of his great-grandfather, Frederick Staples. Behind him is the headstone of Col. Alfred E. Lewis, his great-great-grandfather and one of the signers of the Mississippi Articles of Secession.



my great-great grandfather was buried there. I took photos with my Brownie camera. Since that time the house, damaged by a hurricane, has been torn down. My aunt has died and the five grandsons who inherited the property have moved away from the area. One of the seven acres remaining is dedicated to the cemetery.

The Scouts have set the stones back upright using concrete for a base. A special epoxy was used to put the broken stones back together.

Tom Van Antwerp's mother, Emily Staples Hearin, is the daughter of Alfred Staples. His father was Frederic Staples who was married to Katherine Lewis, daughter of the colonel. Another one of the sons of Col. Lewis was Frank Lewis, who was well known in politics as a mayor, chancery clerk, and sheriff of the county. All Lewis descendants in Jackson County are descendants of Frank Lewis.



CEMETERY TODAY — Tom Van Antwerp enjoys the restored cemetery of his ancestors.

▶ Oldest

From Page 1

shape; we decided to fix it up. We arranged for some morticians from Mobile to come over and clean the headstones. They used chemicals to remove the stains. They were the prettiest things that you ever saw. The blues and pinks all came to the surface.

"Then 'the people' moved in," Duvall said. "They just tore it up. There wasn't but one tombstone left standing. The stones were pulled up and tossed around. Only Colonel Lewis' stone was upright.

"I haven't been there in years. It has been so grown up. I'm glad to see Tom Van Antwerp taking an interest in it. The cemetery should be preserved because of the historical significance.

"The home was destroyed in 1865. Camille Lewis built it for his daughter, Katherine Lewis Staples and it was called 'The House of the Seven Gables'.

"The curlicue wood in it was never painted or varnished. The house was the prettiest thing in

Lewis Family cemetery		
Frederick Staples b. 6-9-1852 d. 5-18-1897	Katherine Lewis wife of Frederick Staples b. 5-31-1858 d. 3-12-1930	Alfred E. Lewis b. 1-28-1812 d. 12-31-1885
P.H. Orrell	John B. Baudrau d. 12-28-1852 85 years	Daniel E. Lewis b. 10-22-1855 d. 10-29-1858
Maud Mary Walton Daughter of Eugenia & P.H. Orrell b. 6-6-1875 d. 9-22-1875	Edwin D. Orrell b. 7-11-1876 d. 12-23-1940	John Baudrau Lewis b. 6-7-1848 d. 5-25-1848
Edward A. Lewis b. 10-24-1853 d. 11-4-1858	Robert Walter Lewis son of Alfred E. & Ann R. Lewis b. 7-23-1858 d. 8-2-86	Eugenie Lewis wife of Patrick H. Orrell b. 5-12-1850 d. 6-17-1932
Ann Rebecca wife of A.E. Lewis d. 11-4-1901 80 years		

the world ... the glass and the chandeliers ... the family kept talking about moving it back from the edge of the water but they never did. The hurricane took the bluff out from under it.

"Colonel Lewis and his family suffered because he was one of the signers of the Articles of Secession dissolving the union between the state of Mississippi and the other states," Duvall said. "He was a wanted outlaw.

The Union troops made the main Lewis family home (now called 'Oldfields') their headquarters.

"Years later Lewis wrote to a Texas newspaper after the war telling how the Union soldiers put his wife and children in the cold attic while they lived below.

He told that the soldiers broke into the grave of one of Lewis' young children, broke the glass on the casket and threw the bones around the grounds."

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Readers respond, add to historical data on Navy houses, nuns, Baudreau II

 By JOANNE ANDERSON
 The Minnesota Press

The May 19 article on Jean Baptiste Baudreau II brought a comment from Roy Baker of Gautier.

Baker grew up in Ocean Springs and his mother, Eula Alphonse Tibler Baker, the daughter of Eugene Henry Tibler and Adele Galle, was a ninth generation descendant of Baudreau II.

Baker said his niece and nephew, Annette and Matt Baker of Auburn, Calif.,

children of his brother, Orion "Obe" S. Baker Jr., were planning to attend the 250th

anniversary commemoration of Baudreau's death scheduled in New Orleans on June 7.

In fact, they and about 100 other descendants attended that weekend, which included genealogy and local history presentations by Baudreau historians Hobe Allen of Ocean, Va., and Randall Lachner of Sarasota, Fla.; Pascagoula Public Library genealogist and historian Renee Gauthier-Hague of Pascagoula; and Elaine Parker of Sautee, mistress of the Live Oak Inn, primarily from the Vicksburg area; a guided tour of the Historic New Orleans Collection; a communal feast, mass, and the jazz funeral parade.



From left, historian and retired Mobile archivist Jay Higginbotham, formerly of Pascagoula, historian Randall Lachner of Sarasota, Fla., and University of North Texas student Becky Lohr led a traditional jazz funeral procession for their ancestor, Colonial frontiersman and adventurer Jean Baptiste Baudreau II, who was executed by the French in New Orleans 250 years ago.



Annette Baker, left, and Texan Mia Burke enjoy chatting with members of the Storyville Stompers jazz band during the Baudreau celebration in New Orleans. Baker is the granddaughter of the late Eula Alphonse Tibler Baker of Ocean Springs, a Baudreau descendant. Baker traveled from Auburn, Calif., with her brother, Matt, to attend the weekend celebration in New Orleans. About 100 descendants attended the remembrance Mass at St. Louis Cathedral and participated in the 18-block-long procession to the Mississippi River where a rosary was read, made by artist Walter Marshall of Pascagoula, was thrown in Baudreau's memory.

Daily Living

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TUESDAY, OCT. 8, 1985

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Genealogy File

Marking his place on history's pages

DO NOT CIRCULATE

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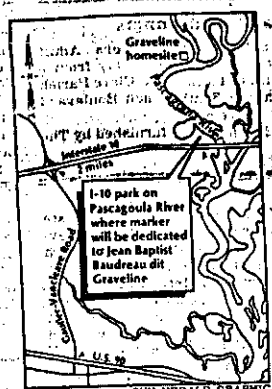
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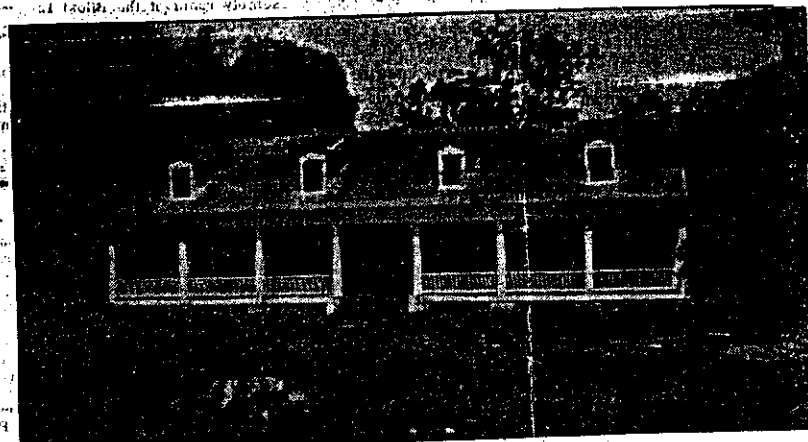
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The Lewis
family cemet-
(left), also
known as
Staples
cemetery, in
Gautier, is
where Margaret
Baudreau Lewis
and her
brother, Jean
Baptiste IV, lie
buried. The
cemetery is
near the Lewis
homestead,
Oldfields
(below in a 1954
photo).



Map shows location of historic Graveline marker



B. Graveline Association
achieved a milestone in marking
the family's place in history
when, in 1981, it saw a new park
in Montreal named Urbain
Graveline.

Four years ago Adkinson
learned about the association
from another Graveline descen-
dant, author and historian Jay
Higginbotham of Mobile.

Adkinson is now a director of
the International organization,
and with other descendants, she
has formed a Coast Chapter of
the Graveline Association. With
Mrs. Betty Rodgers of
Pascagoula, local secretary,
treasurer, and others, Adkinson
has spearheaded the raising of
more than \$800 that is needed for
the historical marker.

The group is small, but active,
and the financial goal has almost
been reached, she said. "In-
terest among descendants from
far away is increasing," she
said, "people who were born
here, but moved away. They are
proud that they come from him
(Jean Baptiste), a first settler of
Gautier — Martin Bluff."

Mrs. Adkinson, who is an avid
genealogist, has searched
through both her parents' fami-
lies and traced nine lines back
to Jean Baptiste.

The family's last name was
Baudreau and the term "dit
Graveline" meant a place in
France where the family ori-
ginated.

Many of the descendants of
Baudreau dit Graveline have

dropped the Baudreau name and
simply go by Graveline, or Grav-
ellin.

Jean Baptiste is known to have
had only two children, a son and
a daughter. The name
Baudreau-Graveline died in his
line in the mid-1800s when the
remaining Baudreau male did
not marry.

Families that descend from
this early Martin Bluff settler
are: Grelot, Gollotte, Bourage,
Bosarge and Fountain; the Jack-
son County Lewis, Clark, Tibl-
ier, Demouy, Fisher, McVoy,
Cuevas and Quave families and
some lines of Ladnier, Ryan,
Fayard, Gautier, Taltavuit,
Voivedich, Liado, Seymour,
Foretich, Gorenflo and others.

"There are not very many of

the early Coast families who do
not descend from Graveline,"
Mrs. Adkinson said.

Born in Montreal, Jean Bapt-
tiste was one of 60 Canadians
who accompanied d'Iberville on
the ship *La Renommee* to the new
French settlement at Fort
Maurepas, arriving on Jan. 8,
1700. He also is known to have
lived on Dauphin Island.

During his early years with
the colony, Jean Baptiste made
several trips to France and re-
turned with New World settlers.

In 1716, he and a group of
Canadian friends sold produce
and traded minerals and skins in
the often-hostile Spanish territo-
ry. The trip was anything but

Please see MARKER, Page S-2

by Roy L. Bellande

Early Seymour family settlements (Part III)



We will probably never know precisely why the family of St. Cyr Seymour abandoned their home north of Lake Graveline after his demise. As previously suggested, the paucity of eligible life mates in the immediate area of the Seymour settlement with similar religious tenets may have been a contributing factor.

Another consideration in the Seymour migration to the western end of Jackson County is that, between August 1852 and October 1860, no fewer than six hurricanes struck the coast of the Mexican Gulf. The Great Mobile Hurricane of August 1852 landed between Pascagoula and Mobile and was particularly devastating in the Pascagoula region. The year 1860 saw three storms affect the Mississippi coast.

The August 1860 tempest passed between Biloxi and Pascagoula which was very near the St. Cyr Seymour homestead. The October 1860 hurricane saw sea level rise seven feet in 20 minutes, inundating the village of Pascagoula.

One can only imagine the effects of a tidal surge, emerging swiftly through the churning waters of Lake Graveline, over the lower elevations of the Seymour plantation during one of these tropical storms. How did their home, large herd of cattle and other livestock, and virgin forests fare during the banister-screaming, tornadoic winds and driving rain of these great tempests?

Regardless of all suppositions, it is known from the land deed records, land rolls and tax rolls of the Chancery Courts of Jackson and Harrison Counties that the six surviving heirs of St. Cyr Seymour — one daughter, Josephine S. Fayard, having expired childless in February 1852 — began selling their legacy at Fontainebleau in the late 1860s.

In December 1868, the first tract later became known as the Seymour heir to sell his interest at Fontainebleau was Edward Seymour who sold to James Mulholland (1823,1871). Mulholland was an Irish immigrant who operated a store on the Daisy-Veary Road (now Old Biloxi Road). His daughter

Cyr Seymour II and Anne McCarty, A. son, left Davis Mulholland (1861-1930), sometimes in alliance with the Quave family, was a leading merchant and entrepreneur at North Biloxi in the late 19th and early 20th Century.

In January 1876, Narcisse Fayard (1825-1896) and his wife, Victoria Seymour (1819-1904), sold their 1/6 interest to Alfred E. Lewis (1812-1888) for \$500. Jean-Baptiste Seymour sold for \$100 his interest in which was described as one-half in the "Joseph S. Moore grant" to his son, Moses Seymour, in August 1887. He must have acquired the interests of his brothers, Pierre Seymour and St. Cyr II. These conveyances were lost or destroyed as they were never recorded in the Chancery Court post-1875.

Lazarus Seymour and Martha Fayard for \$100 conveyed to Delmas and Emily Seymour their 1/6 interest in February 1890. Jean-Baptiste Seymour was the son of St. Cyr Seymour II claimed that he never sold his 1/6 interest in his father's Fontainebleau estate. They pursued unsuccessfully for many years in the Chancery Court of Jackson County, to be terminated for their alleged interest in the St. Cyr Seymour homestead.

By 1893, M.D. Russell, a land speculator from Iowa who was residing in the O'Keeffe Cottage at Ocean Springs with his new bride, was in control of the old St. Cyr Seymour tract. Young Russell and his father, Dr. D.P. Russell, a veteran who resided at Belle Fontaine, were involved with Col. W.R. Snyder (1864-1918) in local land speculation. The three men were alleged partners in the sale of the A.E. Lewis Estate, a small portion which had been the St. Cyr Seymour homestead, to the John B. Lyon family of Chicago. The Lewis tract later became known as the Hamill Farm in the Fontainebleau area.

From depositions given in Chancery Court Cause No. 3336, 1890s, between 1895 and 1901, the virgin timber was cut or worked off the acreage by the timber crews of



THE CANTEEN BUILDING PHOTOGRAPHIC COLLECTION, COURTESY OF BOB MAHONEY-BILLOX, MISS.

Camp Graveline

This vintage photograph from the 1950s depicts the canteen and a dormitory at Camp Graveline. Camp Graveline was commenced in the late 1940s by two Roman Catholic priests, Monsignor Geoffrey O'Connell and Father Mullin of Biloxi. In April 1944, these men acquired the land and a recreational facility was subsequently erected on the southern end of the St. Cyr Seymour donation. Camp Graveline provided young people of the Mississippi coastal area an opportunity to spend their summer holiday in an outdoor Christian atmosphere. Camp counselors and instructors, who were primarily Brothers of the Sacred Heart from Bay St. Louis, provided guidance in aquatic sports, crafts, etc. The camp became dominant in the late 1950s and was eventually destroyed by Camille in August 1969. Today, this area is known as the Father Mullin Lake Graveline Properties Subdivision and consists of 19 lots on the north shore of Graveline Lake. Renown Biloxi restaurateur May C. Mahoney and Louis A. Fayard developed the property commencing in late 1977.

H.F. Russell (1858-1940), the plaintiff in the case, testified that D.P. Russell, called Doc Russell, and the father of M.D. Russell, was the agent for the owners in the bayou near the center of Section 5. Here Spradley cultivated a garden and burned charcoal to make his

were John Webb (1854-1900+) and A.B. Spradley (1874-1900+). Thomas E. Ramsey (1845-1934), who owned the Seymour tract with H.F. Russell (1858-1940) from 1902 to 1909, testified that M.D. Spradley was the tenant of M.D. Russell and that he resided on the land for about 11 years. Ramsey said that Spradley built one or two houses and "raised some mighty fine sugar cane and potatoes."

John Webb testified to the Chancery Court that D.P. Russell lived on the Seymour land and had logs cut and charcoal burned there during his occupancy. Webb stated that "the (D.P. Russell) lived on what they call the Seymour place." Russell built a house, barn and a structure for the teamsters to occupy. John Webb further averred that this was the same site that Richmond Spradley later resided on commencing in 1895 or 1896. Webb also revealed that there were hundreds of charcoal kilns on the property. The average kiln produced about 350 barrels of charcoal. When asked if he ever knew of any Seymours living on the tract, John Webb replied negatively. He did say that "there was an old man living there once, that we called Uncle Baptiste." Webb did not know with any degree of certitude that this man, Uncle Baptiste, was Jean-Baptiste Seymour, the son of St. Cyr Seymour.

From testimony given in Cause No. 3336, H.F. Russell v. Calvin Seymour, et al., one could conclude that the homestead of St. Cyr Seymour was located in the SE/4 of the NW/4 of Section 5, T8S-R7W. Here the tenant, situated near a navigable bayou and protected from the hurricane prone shores of the Mississippi Sound to the south, was ideally situated to take advantage of the fecund waters of Graveline Lake with its fine oysters and fish. Access to the open waters of the Gulf of Mexico and a window to the outside world via coastal schooner was available through Graveline Bayou. High land suitable for cultivation and stock raising lay nearby as well as lush tidal marshes suitable for winter foraging for livestock.

August 1977, Louis A. Fayard, Inc. and May C. Mahoney, Inc. opened a subdivision called the Father Mullin Lake Graveline Properties. It consists of 19 lots on the north shore of Lake Graveline in the 34 of the S2 of the Sec. 5.

Moore Claim. A second unit consisting of 20 lots was added in 1978, T8S-R7W, on the John Baptiste Beaudreux (sic) Claim, in August 1978. In the same general area, Graveline Pointe Subdivision is now being developed by James Reeves Development, Inc. of Laurel.

The Rev. Herbert Mullin and Monsignor Geoffrey O'Connell, Roman Catholic Irish priests, acquired this land in April 1944 from Charles S. Garth of New Orleans. Here with the assistance of the Brothers of the Sacred Heart from Bay St. Louis, they developed Camp Graveline at Graveline Point just west of where "St. Cyr Bayou" enters Graveline Lake.

According to Bob Mahoney of Biloxi who spent many summers of his youth here, Camp Graveline was a vacation camp which catered to the recreational needs of the Coast's juveniles. It offered two sessions and could accommodate about 150 campers. Girls went for four weeks commencing in June. The boys session was six weeks terminating in August. Both groups enjoyed fishing, swimming, sailing, water skiing, hiking and horseback riding. In addition to Bob Mahoney, a well known Coast restaurateur and amateur golfer, singer-song writer, author, Jimmy Buffet (b. 1946) of Pascagoula and Key West, may be Camp Graveline's most famous alumni.

Camp Graveline was owned by the Sisters of Mercy from May 1938 until March 1961, when it was quickly sold to Father Mullin, et al. It is believed that Camp Graveline ceased to function as a summer holiday resort in the late 1950s, and was subsequently a victim of Hurricane Camille in August 1969. The Creare Corporation purchased it from the Catholic priests, Mullin and O'Connell, in June 1969. (TO BE CONTINUED)

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It is interesting to note that in the

became a doctor in October 1914, when he fathered a son, Norman. Norman was born in the same house as his father, Narcisse Seymour, decided it was not his, and moved to the same house as his mother, Mary, in 1914. After the old rental cottages burned or were demolished, she conveyed 5/16 of the lot (1100 feet by 84 feet) on the southeast corner of Callahan and Dewey to John J. Seymour (1898-1962). In February 1964, Seymour built a house which is located at 1102 Callahan. It was formerly owned by Vernon F. Seymour and was acquired by Glen R. and Rose Stetson in May 1965. The Stetsons had previously been told that the lot was 1100 feet by 84 feet, but they obtained a smaller tract (25 feet by 310 feet) at 310 Dewey, south of this lot, from Vernon F. Seymour in April 1966.

LOT 6-BLOCK 41
 Charlotte Franco Cechan (1866-1936)

Second Cousin of 1900, a Henry Seymour (b. 1823), possibly the son of Henry Seymour (b. 1844, 1824), is married to a Lazzetti? (b. 1844, 1824), a native of Louisiana. They are residing in the Dewey Avenue area. Her father is Fernandez. Could this Manuel Comizalez Fernandez be her father? Lazzetti Seymour has a son, Wesley Statistat (1882, 1900+), by a prior marriage. Regardless of this coincidence, Sector Fernandez told Lou 3 of Block 4 to Carrie Seymour (1889-1979), for \$300 Mr. Theodore Ames, for \$300. Seymour the property of Mike Seymour became the property of Mike Seymour (1910, 1944) in September 1938. The Cox had in the old structure demolition. Cox had the old structure demolished. Gordon Marthen Jr. and family reside here today at 304 Dewey Avenue.

1939) sold Lot 6-B (Black 41) to Eugene Dick (1868-1918), wife Cecile Seymour (1868-1931), while retaining title. (See *supra*.)
September 1897. By 1918, Mr. Dick owned the property. (See *supra*.)
September 1897. Mr. Dick, Mr. Seymour, and Mr. Russell were in possession of this property and conveyed it to Cecile Seymour, nee Darling, in April 1949. (See *supra*.)
1900. Mr. Seymour sold the parcel to Mrs. Seymour, nee Darling, and to Mr. H. Thibodeaux, Robert.
1900. The old carriage at 714 Duvergne acquired from the Thibodeauxs in M. A. 9696 from the Thibodeauxs in M. A. 9696. This edifice has been moved, walled and extensively remodelled.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

LOT 2 BLOCK 41
Narcisse Seymour conveyed Lot Block 41 to Caroline Seymour (1818-1893) in May 1888 for \$50. In an early 1918, Narcisse Seymour sold a part of Lot 3, 1,100 feet by 86 feet) to John Woodcock. Carl A. Woodcock (1884-1934) vendied a 50-foot lot fronting Woodcock Avenue to Louis R. "Boj" R. Dewey (1880-1960) in January 1922. R. built a vernacular cottage which was extant at 308 Dewey Avenue. Jewell Phil N. Kreutz owns the property, later the Cyswell family.

Cassie M. Parker acquired the 30 feet of the Woodcock lot from Louis Ryan in September 1964. This vendied is extant at 306 Dewey Avenue. C

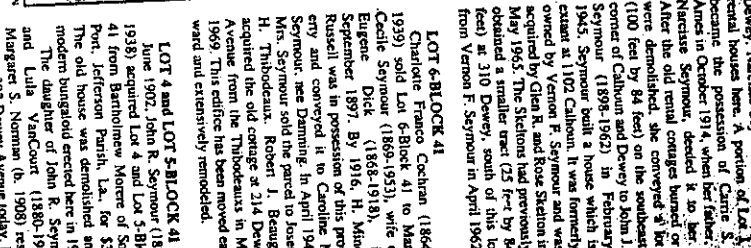
and Lulu Vesper (b. 1908) Margaret S. Norman (b. 1908). Here at 302 Dewey Avenue today, Norman was recently recognized as the oldest living alumnae of the Alphonse Shuman. She is one of the most valuable living historians of past events is most readily accessible. Mrs. Norman credits her capacity to the daily intake of food she ate while growing up on Dewey Avenue and working on her father's fish house at the small Washington Avenue. The family cottage at 300 Dewey Avenue came down from the Archer family, brother, Max Scrigmore, which was called lower Washington Avenue and later Washington Avenue.

3. A. A.

LOT 1-BLOCK 41
Lot 1-Block 41 is located on
southeast corner of Calhoun

LOT 7-BLOCK 41
Narcisse Seymour acquired
Block 41 from Charlotte F. Coe
October 1902. He sold it to his

the
side)



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SUNDAY, MAY 20, 2018

Colonial Robin Hood?



Jean Baptiste Baudrau II to be laid to rest 250 years after execution

By JOANNE ANDERSON
The Mississippi Press

A traditional jazz funeral will be held for colonial frontiersman and adventurer Jean Baptiste Baudrau II on June 10 in New Orleans, where he died 250 years ago in an agonizing execution at the hands of the French.

Historians have determined he was born in

Pascagoula or Dauphin Island. His mother was an Indian named Suzanne. His father was J.B. Baudrau dit Graveline, a Canadian who had served with d'Iberville when he defeated the English at Hudson's Bay and then accompanied him to found the Louisiana Colony in 1699.

Before the 1717 hurricane decimated his cattle herds at Dauphin Island and

Pascagoula, M. Graveline was considered the wealthiest man in the Colony.

Baudrau II was a dark-skinned man, very strong, described by historians as "a giant," a skillful woodsman respected by the Choctaws and Creeks.

He left thousands of descendants in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama and their representatives will honor their ancestor at the June event with a jazz funeral procession. They will cast a wreath onto the Mississippi River where Baudrau II's body was cast after he was cruelly broken on the wheel, the execution method of choice of that era. Then a party will be held to celebrate his life. They are petitioning for a historic marker.

Coastal family surnames tracing back to him include:

Baptiste,
Bang,
Bosarge,
Dedeaux,
Fayard,
Farve, Fountain,
Guillotte,
Ladnier,
Lewis, Quave,
Saucier, Seymour, Carco,
Clark, Ely,

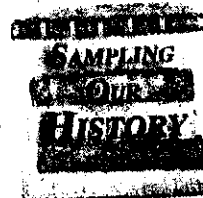
Fournier, Ryan, Demouy, Fisher, Moran and many others, according to Rene Gautier-Hague, a descendant who is a library genealogist at Jackson-George Regional Library System.

In fact, Baudrau II is the documented progenitor of thousands of North Americans of French Creole, Native American and African American descent, among them such well-known figures as Brett Favre, Pete Fountain, Jimmy Buffett, Cokie Roberts, Laura Dern, Diane Ladd and U.S. Sen. Hale Boggs. Histori-



Submitted Photo

Descendants of Jean Baptiste Baudrau II from Pascagoula, Mobile and South Carolina gathered in Mobile in front of colonial founder d'Iberville's statue at the end of Hobs Allan's 2005 canoe trip from Charlottesville, Va. to honor Baudrau. Allan canoed nearly 1,000 miles across waters where his ancestor had once traded with the Creek Indians. Allan was presented a key to Mobile. Pictured are, front row from left, Nelson Hague, Doug Hague, Riley Saucier, Jay Higginbotham and Martha Page; back row, Tom Lavaay, Allan and Renee Gautier-Hague. Above right is an image of Jean Baptiste Baudrau II.



See SAMPLING, Page 2-C

From Page 1-C

an, author and retired Mobile archivist Jay Higginbotham is one of many Jackson Countians who descended from Baudrau II, Gautier-Hague said.

In his short 39 years, Baudrau II lived a highly adventurous life. Randall Ladnier, of Sarasota Fla., spent years digging through old French records in the U.S. and France to verify the story.

"... Jean Baptiste Baudrau II, certainly rebelled against the French administrators of Louisiana," Ladnier said. "He was reprimanded for smuggling homemade rum to the Spanish at Pensacola. He had the gall to collect some of the cargo from a sunken Spanish ship when it washed up on Cat Island. But in 1757, he was something of a hero to the poor settlers of Louisiana who were just trying to survive despite French abuse and neglect."

His descendants believe their ancestor was unjustly condemned to die by French colonial Gov. Kerlerec. That event took place in front of St. Louis Cathedral on June 7, 1757. They still grieve at the outrageous manner of his death, according to descendant Hobs Allan of Crozet, Va.

"It is very important to give our ancestor Jean Baptiste Baudrau II a decent memorial," Gautier-Hague said. "The shame that has been passed along to our family generation after generation because of this unspeakable horror has got to be dealt with and expelled, so that unconditional love and respect can replace it."

Eighteenth century documents record that Baudrau II was given a summary trial

Schedule of events

Descendants of Jean Baptiste Baudrau II will gather in New Orleans June 9 and 10 to say a proper farewell for the legendary early American.

June 9

1 to 2 p.m. — Baudrau Ancestors preliminary meeting, Provincial Hotel, 1024 Rue Chartres, New Orleans. Hotel phone: 581-4995 or (800) 535-7522.

June 10

11:30 a.m. — Remembrance Mass for Baudrau at St. Louis Cathedral followed by an 18-block-long funeral procession through the French Quarter. Descendants are invited to send a personal note or prayer of commemoration to be included in the box which will be thrown into the Mississippi River.

For registration and additional event details, contact Randall Ladnier at (941) 925-7175 or at rladnier@comcast.net or Hobs Allan at (434) 823-1520 or freeman@tinetospeak.com.

near the site of present-day St. Louis Cathedral on June 7, 1757, and cruelly executed on the wheel, decapitated, quartered and thrown onto a garbage dump and then into the Mississippi River, Allan said.

His death provoked public outrage in France, in the Colony of Louisiana and among the Indian Nations of Mississippi and Alabama who considered him a great hero, Allan said. "This outrage may have contributed, in part, to France's adoption of the guillotine in 1792 as a more 'humane' form of execution. It also led to the recall of Kerlerec to France in shame and exile, he added.

"The amazing yet all too brief life of Jean Baptiste rivals that of later frontiersmen such as Daniel Boone or Jim Bowie," Allan said. "His woodsman's skill, mastery of Native languages, generosity to his French comrades, entrepreneurship and escape artistry make him a Robin Hood-like figure deserving of national renown."

Baudrau II married Mlle. Vinconneau, a well-landed French lady. Although they

had four children, Baudrau in 1743 fell deeply and truly in love at Bayou la Batre with Mlle. Huet, the daughter of his father's neighbor, according to family records. Knowing their relationship was stymied by French law, the lovers took to the sea to make a new life. Arriving in Havana, Cuba, Henriette gave birth to their son, Pierre. They had a second child, a daughter, Julie. Events led to their separation. In 1748, Henriette gave up waiting for her lover and married another.

"Surely heartbroken and depressed, he returned to family land along the Pascagoula coast, where he resumed life as a cattleman and salvager of ocean wrecks," Allan said. "The latter was against French law. Baudrau was imprisoned again, this time on Cat Island, situated in the Gulf of Mexico near Biloxi."

Events eventually led to his fateful execution in New Orleans on June 7, 1757, when Gov. Kerlerec seized the opportunity of position to destroy Baudrau II, a man he considered a powerful foe.



Submitted Photo

Made in the 18th Century, this copper antique salamander, also known as a wafer iron, is etched with a self-portrait of Jean Baptiste Baudrau II receiving a feather in a Native American ceremony, circa 1740.

Some historians contend his wrongful and ignominious death may indeed have precipitated the gradual collapse of the Louisiana colony during the 1760s. Kerlerec was recalled to France in disgrace; the citizens of France were so outraged, that they instituted a new and "more humane" form of public execution: the guillotine.

Anyone who would like to participate in the Jazz memorial funeral, or get more information on Baudrau/Graveline history, may contact Renee Hague at the Pascagoula library, (228) 769-3078.

Correspondent Joanne Anderson can be reached at joandy42@cableone.net.

The claimant now prays that the testimony of the witnesses just designated be taken and recorded, at such place and at such time as the Special Commissioner designate, at the reasonable cost of the said claimant; and that due notice of the time and place of the taking thereof be given to the Claimant, or to his counsel.

Submitted on this seventh day of March, 1874

Witness signature Severin Bandraux
by mark mark Claimant.
E. H. Granom and
John H. Robinson, Harry T. Toulmin Attorney. 10

P. O. Address of Attorney:

Mobile, Ala

No. of Item	QUANTITIES AND ARTICLES.	VALUE.	
		Dolls.	Cts.
1	Two hundred and twelve head of b. f. Cattle @ \$20 ⁰⁰	4240	00
2	Thirty (30) head hogs @ \$3 ⁰⁰	90	00
3	Thirty (30) head Sheep @ \$3 ⁰⁰	90	00
	Total,		

1712, Octobre 6, Rambouillet

Le Comte de Pontchartrain, minister de la Marine

a Monsieur de Beauharnais

Le nomme Graveline, Canadien qui se dit habitant de L'Isle Dauphine a la Louisiane me demande un passport pour un bateau d'environ 25 tonnes qu'il a achete pour se retourner dans cette colonie avec 10 ou 12 autres Canadiens et s'y etablir. Je vous prie de me mander si cette home a quelque chose putement et a commerce qu'il veut aller faire dans ce pays ou il ne peut porter aucune merchandise proper a la traitte, le Roy ayant accorde pendant 15 annees le commerce de la Louisiane a M. Crozat suivant les lettres patentes je joints icy copie.

Je suis ...

October 6th, 1712

The Count de Pontchartrain, Minister of the Navy, to Monsieur de Beauharnais

The man named Graveline, a Canadian who says he is a resident of Dauphin Island in Louisiana is asking me for a passport for a boat of about 25 tons which he has purchased so that he can return to that Colony with 10 or 12 other Canadians and establish himself there. I am asking you to let me know whether this man has done anything shameful and if he has business which he wishes to transact in that country where he can only transport merchandise which complies with the treaty which the King has granted to Mr. Crozat concerning commerce in Louisiana for 15 years, in accordance with patent letters, a copy of which I am attaching herewith.

I am